

CLEAR MYSTERY OF HACKETT MURDER

Blackwell's Island Prisoner
Says He Helped Another to
Kill Maine Girl.

WOMAN TRIED FOR CRIME

Confession of Richard F. Dunbar of Readfield, Me., Involves
Man Now Living There.

Richard F. Dunbar, a prisoner at the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island, declared yesterday that conscience had compelled him to clear up the mystery of the murder of Mattie Hackett near Readfield, Me., on the night of August 27, 1905. He says that he and another man, whose name the police have not made public, committed the crime. He, Dunbar, held the girl while the other man strangled her with a rope. Dunbar wants to be taken to Maine, where he can confront the other man and have the law take its course.

The murder of Mattie Hackett was a celebrated case in New England for months after it became known, and as late as September, 1912, a woman was acquitted of a charge of being the murderer. Readfield is a small country place not far from Augusta and Mattie Hackett was the seventeen-year-old daughter of a farmer living on its outskirts. She was pretty and popular. On the night in question her father and his three men, whose names were Jones, left the house just after dark and the three men were at the barn when they heard a scream down the road and soon afterward they found the girl dying at the side of the road near the house. She had been attacked, beaten and then strangled with a rope. She never recovered consciousness enough to tell anything of her assailants.

In the line and cry that followed there were many arrests on suspicion. Three men recently released from prison were found in the vicinity and taken up, but they proved an alibi. A woman was suspected, and two men were under suspicion and yesterday Dunbar himself said that he was arrested but managed to escape because of lack of evidence. Rewards offered by the authorities supplemented by newspaper rewards stirred up interest in the case all over New England, but gradually the case appeared to be forgotten.

Dunbar is 24 years old and up to December 12 of last year he was a bookkeeper for the Bushwick Pork Packing Company. He absconded on that day with several hundred dollars, only to be arrested at Cheyenne, Wyo., on January 2 of this year. Detective Judge J. J. Fisher brought him back and the prisoner pleaded guilty, receiving a year's sentence. Judge said yesterday that he noticed the young man was not at ease for some other reason than the crime for which he was arrested. He talked and muttered busily in his sleep. Judge tried to lead him to it, but he was, but his charge refused to talk.

The warden of the penitentiary said yesterday that his keepers had noticed that Dunbar was in a bad way. He was nervous and when he wrote a letter to Judge asking the policeman to let him go, it was sent at once. Judge and a stenographer went to the prison the next morning and when Dunbar went to him in the office he broke down and talked for an hour. He said that he had gone along with the other man because it was to the interest of the other man to get the girl out of the way. In a very little while a scandal would have ruined the other man's reputation, Dunbar said. Dunbar brought to tell the detective about the murder, which had passed out of memory, told about himself as a Readfield boy, after which he said:

"I tried a Miss Raymond only last September for the crime, and she didn't do it. I can't bear a crime like that. I should have been hanged. I am liable to get somebody else before they get through, and all the time the real murderer is living right there among them, without a thought of danger. I want him arrested and I want to tell my story about him."

Dunbar said he lived with another man, Stephen, John E. Wing, at Readfield, and he came to know about the other man's predicament. Acting Inspector Faurot last night in telling something of the young man's confession always referred to the other man as the second man. He said that District Attorney William E. Fisher had been notified by telegram and would either take action or notify the proper authorities who would act.

"I knew about this thing," said Dunbar, who went into long details, "and on the 16th of the month I got about thirty yards of sash cord and hid it in a hardware store, Augusta, and hid it in the house of Orrin Stanley, where I worked. The next morning I met this other man at Eaton's shoe store, Augusta, and then to Highland Park. Late in the afternoon we both went to where the Hacketts lived and began to work. Just after dark we saw the girl and her hired man come out of the house and go to the barn and I went up to the house and peeped in. Mattie was in there alone. I called for her to come out and she did and we walked out of the yard and down the road a piece talking.

"When we came to where the other man was I grabbed the girl and the other man threw the rope around her neck and drew it so tight she couldn't shout or scream. When that was over the girl dropped, and taking up the rope we ran away. When I got back to my stepfather's house I hid the rope and the pair of shoes I had on, because I was afraid I might have made tracks. I know exactly where those things were and they may be there yet.

"There was an awful excitement about the case, but only a couple of days later my stepfather had me arrested for something and I was sent to Kennebec city prison for six months. I got out of there in October because a turnkey helped me and snaked back to Readfield, where this other man gave me \$50 in money and some clothes to get away in.

"The turnkey knew about the murder and who did it at that time. I got away all right and since then I haven't had a minute's peace. I never could stop thinking that somebody might suffer for the crime and the guilty man get away in safety. I didn't want that on my soul, so I made up my mind to make a clean breast of it."

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CARLISLE, DELANEY, GET FIVE YEAR JOBS

Senate Confirms Governor's
Biggest Appointments
Amid Persiflage.

HURL GIBES AT SULZER

Wagner, Frawley and Brown
Make the Galleries Laugh
After They Vote.

ALBANY, April 29.—Three Senators took turns at criticizing and ridiculing Gov. Sulzer to-day.

Wagner, the Democratic leader, and Brown, the Republican leader, made caustic remarks in the debate which preceded the confirmation of the Governor's nominations of John H. Delaney of Brooklyn to be State Commissioner of Economy and Efficiency at \$12,000 a year for five years; John N. Carlisle of Watertown to be State Highway Commissioner for five years at \$10,000 a year; and Richard O'Keefe to be Port Warden of New York city at \$2,500 for three years.

Then James J. Frawley, chairman of the Finance Committee, poked fun at the Governor for his vacillating action on certain bills.

Chester C. Platt, secretary to the Governor, issued another interview attacking Senator Brown for his statements regarding the Governor and picking flaws in Senator Blauvelt's defence of his primary law amendments.

Gov. Sulzer himself issued a red hot statement in answer to Senator Brown's speech in the Senate last night discussing the Governor's mental soundness. "I am not prepared to admit that the Governor is crazy," Senator Brown said. "I feel sorry for Brown. He is in his dotage," retorted Gov. Sulzer.

"Just like a happy family party," said one of the party of Connecticut legislators in Albany, "how New York State conducts legislation. The Governor started the ball rolling early in the morning when he interviewed himself on the speech of Senator Brown and gave out a statement in which he said:

"This Mr. Brown of Watertown is a relic of the olden days, one of the survivors of the Black Horse Cavalry of unsavory memories. He cannot hurt me. He is a political fossil of the paleozoic age in our State politics. He is irresponsible—that is responsible only to his master, Boss Barnes."

The Senators had much fun at Senator Brown's expense, when they read the Governor's reply, and then they had more mirth when Senator Wagner and Senator Brown went after the Governor again. Republicans said things uncomplimentary to Gov. Sulzer for his appointment of Delaney, and this led Senator Wagner to make a general statement in regard to the language the Governor used in vetoing the Blauvelt election law amendments.

Senator Wagner said it hurt him and other Senators to think that the Governor should accuse them of being dishonest and attempting to fool the people after they had done all that could be done for his legislation "just because we refused to be stampeded for his direct primary bill in the closing week of the session."

It also grieved Senator Wagner to think that he and other Democrats were going to be forced out of their party because "if we disagree with the Governor we are false and dishonorable men."

Senator Brown remarked that he "noticed the Governor had issued an apology for the matters that I called attention to last evening," and said it was satisfactory to him, but he wanted to call Senator Wagner's attention to the Governor's declaration in his inaugural speech that he was "going to walk the path called straight."

Then Senator Brown quoted the Bible to show that the "path called straight" and Ananias had very close relations.

When the Governor's attention was called to Senator Brown's adaptation of the Bible reference to the present case he smiled and said:

"There are so many important things to take care of to pay any attention to Brown. But the more Brown of Watertown reads the Bible the better off he will be."

Senator Frawley's turn came later in the afternoon. He talked in opposition to two bills introduced at the request of Gov. Sulzer repealing the State bond interest bill, introduced by Senator Frawley, which became laws last week by the Governor's signature.

Gov. Sulzer was misinformed when he decided to seek the repeal of the laws, Senator Frawley said, declaring that if the repeal bills are passed in a few days the Governor "might be expected to send an emergency message demanding the repassage of the Frawley bills."

The Senator took another slap at the Governor by referring to his announced "withdrawal" of the bill doubling the tax on transfers of stock, by asserting that the Governor might, at any time this week be expected to "give out column about his withdrawal of some other bill."

The nomination of Mr. Delaney was confirmed by a party vote of 33 to 12, except that Senators Bussey of Wyoming, Emerson of Warren, Palmer of Ulster and Ormrod of Monroe, Republicans, voted with the Democrats. The nomination of Mr. Carlisle was confirmed without comment by unanimous vote, as was the O'Keefe nomination.

Holland-America Line to Move Offices.

The Holland-America Line, whose offices have been on Broadway for twenty-six years, will move to-morrow to 21-24 State street, occupying bigger and better quarters. The freight department will not go into the new rooms until alterations have been completed, but will have temporary quarters at 8 and 10 Bridge street.

PATERSON BABIES GO TO CITY HALL TO-DAY

Miss Flynn Will Lead Them to Mayor "to Call His Bluff."

BUILDING TO BE CLOSED

Haywood to Be Arraigned This Morning—Owners Plan to Open Mills.

PATERSON, April 29.—Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, leader of the striking women weavers, announced to-day that she will lead an army of needy children to the City Hall to-morrow afternoon "to call Mayor McBride's bluff," that Paterson is able and willing to care for its own.

The time for the invasion has been set for an hour when all the offices in the building will be closed and the Mayor, as Dr. McBride, will be making the rounds of his many patients.

At a women's meeting in Helvetia Hall this afternoon Miss Flynn asked all mothers and big sisters to report to the hall with the children at 4 o'clock sharp.

"We will march the little ones around to the City Hall," she said, "and suggest to the Mayor that he take care of them. How many mothers are willing?"

Many women vociferously shouted their approval of the plan.

Miss Flynn also asked how many would like to have their small sons and daughters sent to L. W. W. friends in New York to be cared for until the strike was over, and one enthusiastic mother shouted out that she would be glad to have her five children go.

After the meeting Miss Flynn said that she wanted no men to take part in the procession to the City Hall.

"They might be clubbed," she added, "but the police won't touch women and children."

"Under the law," Miss Flynn was told, "if a large number of children are taken to the City Hall and their mothers insist they must be cared for by public charity, the city could send them to the almshouse. Then the State Board of Children's Guardians would be obliged under the law to farm them out among private families and in institutions."

"The parents wouldn't permit their children to be scattered about the State," said Miss Flynn. "All we want the Mayor to do is to provide clothes and shoes for them, as he has said he would."

Miss Flynn said she has received requests to have 60 or 65 children sent to New York. One of the applications came from a small girl, who said: "Please won't you let me go? My folks won't miss me."

"How many children have you at home?" asked Miss Flynn.

"Only seven," replied the child.

The silk manufacturers and dyers will decide on Thursday whether a date will be set for the opening of all plants at the same hour under the protection of 500 deputies to be sworn in by Sheriff Radcliffe.

This plan will depend upon guarantees from committees of employees representing each plant as to whether a sufficient number will return to work to make feasible the carrying out of the programme. If the strikers will go back in sufficient numbers the mill owners promise to deal with their own employees in the matter of just grievances. The manufacturers are opposed to the granting of an eight hour workday, however.

It is known there are thousands of strikers not affiliated with the I. W. W. who want to return to work, but dare not for fear of violence.

Big Bill Haywood and his indicted comrades will be arraigned in the County Court to-morrow morning. He pleaded to the indictments found against him by the Passaic county Grand Jury. Former Assemblyman Henry Marelli is preparing to apply to Justice Mintram for a writ of certiorari to remove the indictments to the Supreme Court for review.

LABORERS ON ESTATES STRIKE.

Artisans at Greenwich, Conn., Also Threaten to Go Out.

GREENWICH, Conn., April 29.—A thousand Italian laborers, who were employed on estates in Greenwich on strike, are working for \$1.75 for ten hours. Meetings are being held at which labor agitators have been speaking.

Among the large estates affected are those of R. A. C. Smith, E. C. Benedict and Ernest Thompson Seton. Representatives of six building trades, houses and mechanics held a meeting last night to consider whether or not the agreement in force the last five years and which terminates May 1, will be continued. Carpenters and masons are willing to go to work, but the painters and plumbers threaten a general strike for a raise in wages.

A strike would affect millions of dollars worth of new building operations planned for this year.

FIGHT COMPENSATION BILL.

Labor and Employers Split Over Casualty Companies.

ALBANY, April 29.—Daniel B. Harris, president of the State Federation of Labor, asked Gov. Sulzer to-day to investigate the charges that the State Insurance Department paid the expenses of commissioners of workmen's compensation from other States to speak in favor of the Policy-Walker bill at the legislative hearing. The Governor said he would consider it.

Representatives of employers associations asked the Governor's support for the Policy-Walker bill, which provides for four optional forms of insurance, including the casualty companies. The Governor said he had the whole question under advisement.

GIRLS SCRATCHED IN FIGHT.

They and Their Escorts Resented Insults, and One Man Is Cut.

Manny Davison, a seventeen-year-old salesman, of 275 West 118th street, got three cuts in his scalp in a fight last night with Samuel Perlowitz, 15 years old, of 204 South First street, Brooklyn. The Perlowitzes and a mixan followed. The young women took part in it and were scratched. Davison's wounds are slight.

WOOLWORTH BUILDING PUZZLE.

How Construction Was Possible With Actual Height Unknown.

A remark dropped by F. W. Woolworth on the evening his great building was formally dedicated caused some comment. Mr. Woolworth said that he had asked Cass Gilbert, the architect, how high the building was and that Mr. Gilbert had answered it was 787 feet; throughout Mr. Woolworth added that he had then employed engineers to ascertain the actual height by triangulation.

"They discovered that the height of the building at the Park place corner is 791 feet 1/2 inch," said Mr. Woolworth, "at the Barclay street corner it is 792 feet 1/2 inch. The Park place corner is 792 feet 3/4 inch and at the Barclay street entrance 793.5 feet. The average height is 792.1 feet."

Many could not understand how a building could be erected without the constructors knowing the exact height. This was explained yesterday.

Mr. Gilbert's plan as completed called for a building which would be about 787 feet high. So far as the thirty stories of office building proper were concerned the dimensions were figured down to the fraction of an inch and these dimensions were adhered to. The difference came in the tower.

While plans might appear perfect on paper, in actual construction symmetry would require either a higher or lower steeple, and this height was determined by observation. When the exact height at which every proportion was true was reached in construction the building topped and the steeple within four feet of the height calculated.

The Woolworth building is unique, it was explained. Its style of architecture is original in office buildings and there were no precedents or rules upon which to go. The proportions have now been ascertained and will be available for the guidance of architects in the future.

ROOSEVELT TO BACK ANTI-TAMMANY UNION

So Says Prendergast After Visiting Oyster Bay With Perkins.

"I am confident that Col. Roosevelt's great influence as leader of the Progressive party and otherwise," said Comptroller Prendergast yesterday, "will be used, if he is asked to use it at all, toward the support of a ticket that will represent opposition to the kind of government that Tammany Hall typifies."

Mr. Prendergast and George W. Perkins had a talk with Col. Roosevelt at Oyster Bay on Monday night and the Comptroller made his statement the first thing yesterday morning. Progressive leaders here said yesterday that the Colonel could be counted on to try to put the Progressives behind a respectable anti-Tammany ticket.

It is understood that Col. Roosevelt will use his influence to prevent the New York Progressive county committee from demanding a referendum and recall plank in the anti-Tammany platform. There is a strong movement afoot among the Progressives to demand such a plank. County Chairman Francis W. Bird is the head and front of it.

Comptroller Prendergast said that George McAneny and Charles S. Whirman are the men most seriously considered for the office of Mayor. Mr. Prendergast said that some of them of the first prominence are known to favor Mr. McAneny. Mr. Prendergast seemed to declare his action against John P. Mitchell. Francis W. Bird likes Mr. Mitchell and thinks he would make a good candidate. He has felt that a Heart Mitchell would be the best of the lot, and realizes that Mr. Mitchell has courted the Heartist support.

Mr. Bird has told his friends that it would be a bad thing if the Progressives "go it alone" (with Heartist support) with Mr. Mitchell as head of the ticket.

Progressive district leaders incline toward Mr. Mitchell, but the leaders of the State organization look another way, especially toward George McAneny. Mr. Mitchell is a man of great energy and is not only keeping an eye on the Heartist people and the Progressives, but upon Tammany Hall. Mr. Mitchell would be the best of the lot, and realizes that Mr. Mitchell has courted the Heartist support.

The citizens' municipal committee will meet to-morrow night at the Fifth Avenue Building to organize. Cleveland H. Dodge, a Democrat, Robert Bacon, a Progressive, and Henry L. Stimson, a Republican, were described as possible candidates for the chairmanship of the committee.

ACCUSES WOMAN WHO SUEH HIM.

George Wolfe Has Mrs. Stettler Arrested for Opening Letter.

Mrs. Caroline B. Stettler, a widow, of 249 East Fifty-seventh street, was arrested by the Federal authorities yesterday, charged with stealing a letter addressed to George Wolfe, 550 West Forty-second street, on September 29, 1912. The prisoner told United States Commissioner Shields that Wolfe had been attentive to her for twenty years, but had married another woman recently and had forced down to \$200,000 worth of property owned by Mrs. Stettler. She said Wolfe had been indicted on a charge of tampering with real estate deeds and that a few days ago Wolfe and his attorney, Austin Montegriff, warned her that unless she dropped the charge and the civil suits instituted by her for the cancellation of the deeds she would find herself in serious trouble.

Montegriff was formerly attorney for Mrs. Stettler, but because Wolfe's attorney defended him at the trial, which ended in a disagreement. The trial was scheduled for some time in May.

Assistant United States Attorney Boyle thought it advisable to hold Mrs. Stettler's case in abeyance until Wolfe had been retired. Commissioner Shields fixed bail at \$100. Mrs. Stettler said the letter which she opened contained a deed and she had a right to open it because she was Wolfe's partner in the real estate business.

MEDICAL SOCIETY MEETS.

Assembles Outside of Albany for First Time in 107 Years.

ROCHESTER, April 29.—For the first time in 107 years the Medical Society of the State of New York is meeting outside of Albany, holding its sessions in Convention Hall here.

At this morning's session the following officers were elected: President, Dr. William Francis Campbell, Brooklyn; first vice-president, Dr. V. Stanton Glasgow, Newburgh; second vice-president, Dr. G. F. Blauvelt, Nyack; third vice-president, Dr. Myron B. Palmer, Rochester; treasurer, Dr. Alexander Laidlaw, New York city; secretary, Dr. Walter R. Townsend, New York city.

The meetings were given up to clinics and discussions.

MYSTERY MURDER OF JERRY MAIDA

Many Persons Near By Who Are Well Known to the Police.

"BOOB" WALKER IS ONE

He Satisfies District Attorney He Was Merely Visiting Paul Kelly.

When Jerry Maida, known to the patrons of the little Italian restaurant at 149 Mulberry street as "Jerry the Lunchman," was shot to death early yesterday morning in front of 242 West Forty-first street, which is but a door or two from Paul Kelly's Stage Auto Exchange, Police Headquarters and underworld circles looked at it the most interesting item in the day's news. Not that Jerry himself was interesting, but many wondered at the reason for his murder.

It was suggested that Jerry had turned informer and given away the plans for the robbery of a paymaster at Great Jones street and that Jerry was some months ago. It was also rumored that Jerry had been seen to visit the Criminal Courts Building and that he was suspected of knowing too much about the killing of Chick Tucker at a button factory at 430 East Fifty-ninth street ten days ago.

Police and the District Attorney's office denied all knowledge of Jerry. As to the shooting of Chick Tucker, it was remembered that Chick was said to be a member of the Paul Kelly crowd and in this connection the place where Jerry was killed because in prospect was both a fact and interesting of all was the fact that one of the men held for a time by the police after the shooting, James Nolan, a gray haired chauffeur, said that he happened to be sitting at the wheel of his taxicab just outside Paul Kelly's place because "Boob Walker and another man had ridden up there with him a little while before and had asked him to wait until they came out."

Boob Walker went to Assistant District Attorney Deacon Murphy's office later in the day and explained his movements so satisfactorily that he was not detained. His presence was requested because of an unfortunate reputation Mr. Walker has of being near at hand when there is trouble. He was sitting at a table with Herman Rosenthal the night the gambler was shot just outside of a restaurant a short walk from where Jerry was killed and his name was mentioned in connection with the killing of Spanish Louis, Herman Rosenthal's "strong arm" man—mentioned not as a participant in that crime, but as one who, if he would, probably could tell the police the "inside gossip."

But, as has been said, Boob Walker, a prosperous saloon keeper in East Fourteenth street, satisfied the District Attorney's office that it was merely a coincidence that he happened to be near by when Jerry Maida was shot and also that there was nothing unusual in the circumstance that he took a taxicab at Thirty-seventh street and drove to the place to ride four blocks to Paul Kelly's garage and kept it waiting while he visited.

Whatever the reason for the murder, Jerry Maida was walking along West Forty-first street in the early dawn when several men slipped out of the shadows and opened fire. Five of the bullets took effect and he dropped on the sidewalk a few feet in front of Nolan's taxicab. Policemen arrested Nolan and six other men in the vicinity.

Four of the prisoners were held without bail later by Coroner Feinberg. They are Santo Barabaro, 23 years old, of 105 West 118th street; James Testa, 18, of 118 West 107th street; Frank Tedesco, 23, of 25 Stanton street, a barkeeper in Chick Tricker's saloon on Broome street, and Joseph Viscarta, 22, of 338 West 107th street. Tedesco and Barabaro are said to have police records. Viscarta, known in Harlem's Little Italy as Joe "Peg" was detained recently and questioned about the murder of Amodeo Buonomo at First avenue and 113th street.

It was noticed that neither the prisoners nor Maida lived near or were accustomed to frequent the scene of the shooting. Assistant District Attorney Murphy suggested that it had been thought best to do the shooting in a district where none of the principals were well known. He said he was convinced that none of Paul Kelly's friends were interested and added that the last thing they would have wished was that kind of trouble so near home.

HAS HUSBAND'S CERTIFICATE.

But Mrs. Le Compte Finds Small Satisfaction in His Commendation.

Mrs. Madelon Le Compte, of 109 Woolsey street, Astoria, took the witness stand yesterday in the trial of her action against her husband for separation and that of her husband against her to compel her to turn back to him their home on Woolsey street. The combined suits are before Justice Seudder.

She told about a gift of a silver service that her husband sent her on her second wedding anniversary, September 16, 1911, with this note: "This is to certify that Madelon Le Compte has been my wife for the past two years and that I have found her honest, capable, sober and industrious, and I cheerfully recommend her to any one needing the services of a wife or companion and housekeeper. She can also mend socks. An old saying says, 'God helps the man who helps himself here. It will be all over with him.'"

On cross-examination Mrs. Le Compte denied that in 1907 at Wakefield, N. H., she had gone through a marriage ceremony with a Dr. William H. Courn, who managed a sanitarium there.

To prove that Mrs. Le Compte was not mistaken when she testified that her husband had a full sized bed set in his cellar, William Corrae, a carpenter, of 714 Eighth avenue, Astoria, testified to building the coffin.

MET OBLIGING STRANGERS.

Farmer Had No Trouble in Making Them Take His Farm.

Etienne Crittison said his farm in Canada for \$750 a few days ago and came to New York yesterday, registering at the Black Star Hotel in lower West street, to sail to-day for France. In the afternoon he met two of his countrymen who were there by the same ship. All three went for a walk to Central Park, where Crittison gave \$700 to one of the strangers for safe keeping.

The strangers left Crittison on a park bench, saying they would be back in a few minutes. Crittison became tired of waiting and told his troubles to a policeman.



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IF CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS

with his Caravel, the "Santa Maria," Discovery Ship of America, were in New York Harbor to-day what would you not give to be able to tread her historic decks? You cannot estimate it. And yet are you missing an opportunity equally great? Are you allowing that world famous old Ship (launched 1790 A. D.), the oldest ship afloat in all the Seven Seas to-day, the only Prison Ship left in the wide world; the grimest, greatest ship relic on earth; the Convict Ship "SUCCESS," to go unseen by you? This remarkable vessel, raised from the bottom of Sydney Harbor, has made history through three centuries. She is to-day unchanged after her century and a quarter of tragic existence. She is now as she was when she was Commodore Ship of England's Felon Fleet engaged in the transportation of doomed wretches from England to the Antipodes. On her are shown the original Dungeons and Death Chambers, the Whipping Posts, the cruel Branding Irons, the Manacles, Punishment Balls, Leaden-Tipped Cat-o'-Nine-Tails, the Coffin Bath and other instruments of torture and restraint.

Leaders of public opinion everywhere have proclaimed her a poignant object lesson in the reform of humanity and the progress of civilization. Governor Foss, the "Pardoning Governor" of Massachusetts, a sincere and practical advocate of prison reform, wrote of her:

"I congratulate you on the wide public interest aroused by your ship. I remember with the deepest interest the visit of inspection which I made recently of the ship. The ship and her equipment of our instruments of punishment bring to mind as nothing else could the sad conditions which have been the lot of the unfortunate prisoners of war, and to my mind the ship suggests that we have not yet cast off all the relics of barbarism in our existing penitentiary institutions. For example, straitjackets have but recently been prohibited by law in our insane asylums and their use is not wholly done away with even at this moment. I am very glad that the people of Massachusetts have had this opportunity to see the strides that have already been made toward better methods of treatment, for I think your exhibition will act as an added incentive toward the further improvement of our institutional methods. The duty of society to its unfortunate has not yet been met. We are only slowly learning how to meet it. I think you are doing a great public service by the exhibition of these horrible and obsolete prison methods."